PLEDGED TO SECRECY.

A CAUCUS OF THIRTEEN GENTLEMEN,

Who Name John W. Thompson as District Commissioner-Proceedings of the Secret, Mysterious, and August Conclave, as Gathered by Our Reporters.

Last night there was a mysterious gathering of a number of very influential citizens of the District at the Riggs House. As the President had transferred his quarters to the White House, and the hotel-register falled to show any arrivals calculated to attract callers of such heavy metal, THE REPUBLICAN'S emissary viewed the gathering with a grave suspicion that there was something more than usual in the wind. Such a preponderance of wealth and respectability aggregated at one point was in itself calculated to disturb the equilibrium of affairs, and the scribe investigated the matter. It was first discovered that Colonel L. P. Wright, ex-street sweeping contractor, had secured parlor 32 "for the meeting of a few friends who were anxious to secure facilities for discussing quietly and privately matters of an entirely personal nature." The next discovery was a mysterious invitation, the text of which is subjoined;

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1881. DEAR SIR: You are earnestly requested to meet several prominent tax-payers at the parlors of the Piggs House this (Tuesday) evening, March 22, 1881, to consider the propriety of uniting upon such a candidate for the office of District Commissioner as will best advance the interests of Washington. Please attend. Yours truly.

By some eversight this earnest appeal had not been signed, probably on account of the short time allowed for its circulation, as it will be noticed that they are dated yesterday. Further investigation resulted in its being learned that the circulation of this invitation had been responded to by Hon. S. S. Shellabarger, Hon. A. M. Clapp, B. H. Warner, Crosby S. Noyes, A. L. Barber, H. A. Willard, W. S. Thompson, C. B. Church, R. C. Fox, William M. Galt, J. E. Fitch, and George W. Cochran. These gentlemen, as they arrived, filed up to parler 22, and, after giving the pass-word and grip to a picket who had been stationed at the head of the stairs to keep at bay the ubiquitous reporter, were admitted to the room. Only one of room by the fire-escape.

As soon us the last man had put in an appearsuce the picket was ordered in, the door locked, the key-hole plugged up, and the meeting organized by the calling of Hon, S.S.Shellabarger to the chair, and the selection of B. H. Warner, esq., to officiale as secretary. Several speeches then followed, in which the many public and private virset forth in a manner that indicated the warm lard, C. S. Noves, and William M. Galt, was named by the chair to wait on President Garfield and suggest that in the event of any change being made in the present Commissioners Mr. Thompson was the choice of the assembled "prominent tax-payers" for any vacancy in this direction. Then a gentleman with a sort of wiry twang in his voice secured the floor and let himfar beyond the previous speakers in his enthusiasm. The first and heaviest business of the meeting being thus disposed of, there was an informal discussion of all the other vacancies within the District, both present and prospective. ranging through the postmastership and marshalship down to the personnel of the corps of water inspeciors. After a thorough interchange of views a motion to adjourn was made, but before it was put the propriety of pledging each gentleman present to secresy was suggested, and a motion to that effect adopted. After the adjournment the most of the gentlemen departed via the G street entrance of the hotel, poking each other in the ribs and cracking subdued jokes about the early bird and the earlier worm. THE REPUBLICAN'S minion lingered around long enough to interview several of those who participated in the meeting. but in response to his most seductive smile and leading diestions was frozen out with an "Ah, yes; nothing important. Entirely informal, you know, and discussing a few little matters connested with the District; but, e-r-r-um, would be glad if you'd say nothing about it, you know. Might frustrate our humble efforts. Um-r-r, good

SOCIAL INCIDENTS.

evening.

The attendance at Ford's Opera-House list evening was large and fashionable. The death of society events operates in favor of the excellent Clarke comedy troupe, whose engagement for the week is proving as highly successful as its merits are brilliant. Senators and their wives are Industriously hunt-

family of skirteen.

Fair says that he wants accommodations for a

wonderful how many people "knew there wasn't gold; to be one, any of the time." Several card parties enlivened the Lenten dull-

hes of last evening. consis celebrated its thirtieth anniversary Monwas installed president for her seventh year. A | of deaths from all causes, 193; population, 40,690. letter was read from Anna Dickinson, in which she gave as the reason for her absence that she Was going to try, for the first time in her life, to act the part of a man, referring doubtless to her intention soon to appear in "Hamlet." Alice Cary

was the first president of this popular club. THE REPUBLICAN recently contained a favorable notice of the revised edition of Keim's Hand-book of Washington for the current year. Many readers would like to know if the index is also revised fince, for several years past, as new matter has been saided to the book, the old index has failed to be an accurate guide to the contents, thereby diminishing materially the value of a work which has many excellencies.

The church attended by the President and fam he seculied the soubriquet of "The Little Church Around the Corner."

In the Athurth for April, containing the continuallon of Henry James' story, "The Portrait of a Lady," and of Miss Phelps" "Friends, a Duet," it is strikingly noticeable how much better entitled the latter is to be called "The Portrait of a Lady" than the former. Miss Phelps' delineation of Reliance Strong the beautiful young widow so hard to be won to a second love, is full of tender and vivid interest. It is a character quite unhackneyed, and has a wonderful charm.

PLUNDER RETURNED.

Some of the Stolen Securities of the North-

ampion Bank. NORTHAMPION, Mass., March 22.—The balk of securities stolen from the Northampton Bank in 1876 have been returned, and, though three of the handle been returned, and, though were very strongly of the opinion that no extra three of the burglars were released last week, it was not a compromise, because the bank never had any evidence to convict them. The district altorney, the siturney-general, and the local largers have known this for more than a that the released men were concerned in the relibery only through others, Scott and the robbery in Concord prison, offered one year ago to compel their confederates in New York to for illumination. surrender the bonds on condition that the Govhe pardoning powers, but their friends in New York who were living on their Plander, refused to give it up, and upon advice a refused to give up the money. On February 3 Sept. and Dunlap wrote a letter to them saying would testify against them if they did not up. Within a week the bonds were returned a Brooklyn lawyer. Thus, the only cisons who could convict these men were cost and Dunlap in prison, and they would besify only in case the bonds were not returned, The amount of the returned securities is not k nown, but it is unexpectedly large. This story is arrayled by the best informed persons in Northangleto, who attach no blame of a compromise to

SCHURZ MAKES A SPEECH.

The Boston People Listen to the Ponce and Other Questions.

Boston, March 22 .- A reception to execretary Schurz took place at the Hotel Vendome at five o'clock this afternoon. Colonel Charles R Codman presided, and speeches were made by Hon. James Freeman Clarke, President Eliot of Harvard, Mr. Schurz, and others. Mr. Schurz expressed his hearty thanks for the honor of the reception, and in alluding to the reference of the presiding officer to the recent controversy about the Indian question, said he was perfectly content to leave his administration of Indian affairs to the public judgment, even to the judgment of its critics, when the heat of unnecessary controversy shall have subsided. Referring particularly to the Ponca question, the ex-Secretary said it now appears to be happily disposed of. Congress has appropriated a liberal sum to indemnity the Poncas for their loss and to settle them comfortably according to their wishes. The Poncas in the Indian Territory are content to stay there. The Poncas in Dakota are content to stay there. The provision made for them is all they ask for. The Poncas are satisfied: the Government is satisfied: the American public at large seem to be satisfied; and it is to be hoped | the resolution. that soon to that general satisfaction there will be no exception, and that honest philanthropy will find for this unity of purpose also once more harmony of action. Mr. Schurz devoted a considerable portion of his remarks to other topics of national interest. He spoke of our national prosperity being the envy of the world, and said that whatever mistakes may have been made by the late administration, and he frankly admitted that they were not a few, 4; was generally conceded, that it had demonstrated the possibility of honest, business-like, and morally respected government in this Republic; and the new administration, he said, no doubt meant to do no less, but would endeavor to do more. His views in favor of thorough civil-service reform had been considerably

the reformation of existing abuses as the present. The New Opera-House in New York. The great new opera-house at Broadway and Seventh avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, is to be commenced at once, and will be finished by next winter probably. The them ecoped the Argus eye of THE REPURINGAN'S lot is 245 by 200 feet. The amount paid is \$600,000. emissary, and he is supposed to have reached the A covered carriage-way will extend through the building, which will seat three thousand people, and cost \$700,000 besides the lot, and will be absolutely fire-proof. There will be one hundred and twelve boxes and about forty dressingrooms. One of the principal men in this enterprise is M. Fabbri, an Italian member of the house of Drexel. The Goelets, Vanderbilts, Mortons, Navarros, Jim Keene, Garrison, Mills, Sam. tues of Mr. John W. Thompson were extelled, Barlow, Jay Gould, and the Astors are all in this his unapproachable integrity eulogized, and his enterprise. Matters of this kind are done in New general fitness sfor the responsible position of Commissioner of the Bistrict of Columbia There are on the Thames embankment the foundations of an opera-house, laid twelve or fifteen place he occupied in the hearts of the assembled years ago, which have not moved up one luch in company. After exhausting this phase of the sub- all that time; and, for its size and pretentions, nittee, composed of Messrs. H. A. Wil- London has the poorest opera buildings in the world, old Covent Garden still being the chief

strengthened during his recent term of office, and

Mr. Schurz elaborated them to some extent in his re-

marks, declaring that he did not know of any pe-

riod in our recent history as propitions for treat-

ment of public questions on their merits and for

A Land Office Decision.

The Commissioner of the General in the old Cherokee reservation, so-called, near the town of Dardanelle, Arkansas, are not subject to entry, and are not included in the grant to the self out on the selection of Mr. Thompson, going | Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company. He suggests congressional legislation to extinguish the reservation, the prior ascertainment of any valid Indian claims, and that actual settlers on the reservation be protected in their homestead rights. Questions relative to this reservation have been pending before the Interior Department since 1828. Recently an appeal coming before Commissioner Williamson from a former decision, the whole matter was reopened. The views of the Commissioner have been approved by Secretary Kirkwood, and the subject will be placed before Congress for legislative action.

The Difficulty Adjusted.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22. - Representatives of the Pennsylvania and of the Relifmore and Ohio Raffroad Companies held a conference to-day and adjusted their difficulties-the Baltimore and Ohio accepting rates offered by the Pennsylvania road in preference to building a new

line to reach New York. President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad. speaking of the new agreement with the Baltitimore and Ohio road, says: "We have entered into an agreement with the Baltimore and Ohie similar to that heretofore in operation between the two roads. We have begun receiving their freight, and will carry their passenger travel as soon as the schedule can be changed. The agreement made can be terminated at the option of either company at short notice."

Mortality Reports.

The National Board of Health received lation, 731,191. At Rome, Italy, during the week by reason of lack of persistency. Since the news columns of yesterday's Sho threw | ending February 5, there were 15 deaths from told water on the talk of an extra session, it is small-pox and 169 from all causes; during the week ending February 12 there were ? deaths from small-pox and 162 from all causes; population, 305,469. At Malaga, Spain, during the week ending February 27, there were 3 deaths from smallpox and 68 from all causes; population, 115,882. day with a dinner at Delmonico's. The parlors | AtSantiago de Cuba, during the month of February, and dining room were lavishly adorned with there were 9 deaths from yellow fever, 6 from flowers. At the close of the dinner Mrs. J. C. Croly small-pox, and 6 from typhoid fever; total number

The Recent Freuch Loan. Minister Noves has cabled to Secretary

Blaine an accurate statement of the facts in regard to the loan recontly negotiated by the French government. He says the total amount was two hundred millions of dollars, reckoned in American currency. The rate of interest was three per cent., and the government sold the bonds at 834 cents. on the dollar, 16% cents below par. The bonds are to be paid at par in twenty-two years, there being an annual drawing by let for those that shall be pald each year. The present market price of these bonds in Paris and London is 85.

Illicit Stills Seized.

Internal Revenue Collector Woodcock, n a telegram from Nashville, Tenn., reports to Commissioner Raum that on the 17th instant Deputy Collector Davis seized four registered brandy distilleries in Van Buren County for violation of internal revenue laws, and on the 18th instant Deputy Marshals Seggraves and J. M. Philling were fired upon and repulsed while attempting to seize an illicit distillery in Macon County, Phillips

being wounded in the arm. TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

In the Republican city convention, held in Chicago yesterday, Alderman John M. Clark received the nomination for mayor. The election will be held in two weeks. REPRESENTATIVE MORSE, of Boston, sent a dispatch to President Carfield yesterday morn-

session of Congress should be called. The Tennessee Legislature yesterday

passed on its third reading the bill to settle the State debt at one hundred cents on the dollar, year. The witness, Edson, never knew able for taxes. The vote stood 43 years to 27 mays. THE board of aldermen of New York

Dunlap now serving a twenty years' sentence for Edison Electric Illuminating Company to lay wires and erect lamps in the city for supplying electricity

THE Cygnus, the first of three iron trace and council would promise to pardon them. steamboats being built at Roach's ship-yard for This was refused, but several months later they the Iron Steamboat Company of New York, was repeated their offer with the unnerstanding that such action would be looked upon favorably by length is 221 feet, width 32½ feet, and depth 11½

THE ice in the Upper Kennebec and Androscoggin has started, and is now passing Bath of scott and bunlap, they were arrested. Even if The steamer Star of the East is being put in order. were brought to jail, the lately released bur- and will be on the route to Boston next week. The Booth Bay steamer has been running for the past

> A SPECIAL to the Cincinnati Times-Star announces the death last night, at Wabash, of John U. Pettit, judge of the twenty-second district, late vice-consul at Maranham, Brazil, and member of the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-sixth

> CHARLES CRAM, who was inurdered at Chicago Tuesday night, was the father of N. D. Crain of the senior class of Dartmouth College, well known as the famous catcher of Dartmouth Base Ball Gub. The son started for Chicago from

SENATE AND CAUCUS

PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH BODIES.

Mr. Voorhees and His National Bank Resolution-Mr. Conkling's Suggestions - The Officers of the Senate Determined Upon -Who They Are.

When the Senate met yesterday Mr. Joorhees offered the following resolution: Resolved. That the hostile attitude assumed the national banks toward the refunding of the national debt at a low rate of interest, and the re-cent attempt to dictate the legislation of Congress

on that subject, are contrary to the best interests of the people, and well calculated to excite their alarm for the future.

Mr. Morrill—I would ask the Senator if he does not think that that is legislative business? Mr. Voorhees-I supposed that there would be no question raised about the right to offer the

desire to submit, this morning or to-morrow, a few remarks upon it-not asking for any action on Mr. Morrill-I make the point against the resolution that it is out of order.

Mr. Ferry contended that the resolution was a

resolution; and, by the consent of the Senate, I

Mr. Voorhees said that he had no idea that he was running in conflict with any question of order in offering his proposition. He had been informed that the precedents were timt even legislative acts

rood that the precedents stood in that way. He simply desired to submit a few remarks, which would be in the interest of the people on this question. It might be desired on the other side to rule the resolution out on a point of order. He did not knew about that. Mr. Conkling suggested that the Senator with-hold the offer of his resolution until to-morrow

morning, so as to enable Senators to look at the precedents and law on this question. The Senater would lose nothing by doing so. Such a resoution must be addressed to the legislative duties and functions of the Senate. The Senator did not admit, nor did he (Mr. Conkling), that in rising to speak in the Senate Senators were speaking to somebody else. Remarks in the Senate were addressed to the Senate. Therefore, if he were to say that he wished to address the Senate on a subject which could not in any way be considered by the Senate, it would be an open admission that he was using his place in the Senate, as he would the hustings, to speak to the people. If it were in order for the Senator to offer his resolution, it was manifestly the right to offer any resolution pertinent to the legislation of the Senate, and proceed to it. He renewed his request that the resolution should be withheld until to-morrow.

Mr. Voorhees said that he was confident in his own mind that the resolution was in order, but he cussed for many weeks. He, however, acceded to condition of life have carnestly believed in these control that which is his own. the suggestion made by Mr. Conkling, and withhold the resolution.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Attorney-General transmit-Land Office has decided that the lands embraced the conduct and operation of the United States | Chamberlin was in the nature of a gift, for which | walks of life up to the highest-a laboring boy, marshal and deputies, the district attorney, and commissioners in the Western District of Virginia. Laid on the table for future action.

> The Senate then (at quarter-past twelve) on motion of Mr. Burnside, went into executive session. When the doors were opened (at one o'clock) the Senate adjourned.

> > What the Caucus Did.

The Republican Senators in caucus

yesterday afternoon decided to offer a resolution in the Senate to-day providing for a new election of Senate officers. The following candidates were agreed upon unanimously: For Secretary of the Senate, George C. Gorham, of California; for Sergeant-st-Arms, Henry H. Riddlebarger, of Virginia; for Executive Clerk, James R, Young, of Pennsylvania, The following were selected by halloting: For Chief Clerk, Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota; for Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Byron sunderland, of Washington city. Mr. Gorham filled the office of Secretary of the Senate for eleven years-from 1868 until the Republicans lost control of that body-and Mesers. Young and Sunderland also, for several years prior to the incoming of the Democratic majority, held the offices for which the Republicans have again selected them. Mr. Riddlebarger is a warm personal and political friend of Senator Mahone. He was a colonel in the confederate service, and is now editor and proprietor of a weekly Readjuster paper published at Woodstock Va. Mr. Johnson was nominated at the instance of Senator McMillan, and is said to have had much legislative experience in Minnesota. It will be in the power of the Democratic members of the Senate to prevent any change in the present personnel of the Senate offices by unitedly withholding their votes, and thus breaking a quorum when the resothe following mortality reports yesterday: At Intion is offered for adoption; but the expectation Vienna, Austria, during the week ending Feb of the Republicans is that the Democratic opposiing houses for next winter's occupancy. Senator | ruary 26, there were 29 deaths from small-pox, 13 | tion to the proposed changes will either not be from diphtheria, and 425 from all causes; popul unanimous at the outset, or else prove fueffectual

The nomination yesterday of John Tyler for collector of customs at Buffelo, N. Y., created quite a commotion among some of the Stalwart Republicans of the Empir State. It is stated that Senators Conkling and Platt, Vice-President Arthur, and the Republican members of Congress from the western part of the State had united upon and persistently urged the nomination of Mr. Charles Gould for that position, The selection by the President of another person was the cause of much loudly-expressed disappointment by the friends of Mr. Gould.

Jay Gould's Railroads.

Sr. Louis, March 22.-The Republican's Kansas City special says it appears to be definitely settled that Jay Gould will at once extend three of his Kansas railroads westward. Propositions of aid have already been submitted, and in some Instances voted upon, at points along the proposed routes. The Missouri Kansas and Texas road is to be extended via Independence and Sedam to Medicine Lodge: the Missouri Pacific from Leroy, via Eureka, Eldorado, and Witchita, to Medicine Lodge, and also from Ottawa to Topeka. Surveyors have been in the field for nearly two mouths past, and much preliminary work has been done looking to the construction of these lines.

CABLE CLATTER.

The Princess Dolgorouki arrived at Venice vesterday. Count Pecci, the Pope's brother, has had an attack of apoplexy. The symptoms are General Lecointe has been appointed

nilltary governor of Parls, in place of General The Emperor William has received a very cordial telegram from the Czar congratulating him on his birthday.

All the French ministers except MM Ferry and St. Hilaire, have pronounced against interference with the scrutin de liste bill. A dispatch from Berlin to the London

Smea states that eleven bundred persons have left there for Bremen and Hamburg to embark for A bomb, with a fuse attached, but not lighted, has been found in front of the Duke of

ssuna's palace. The police are instituting an in The Boers have accepted the British terms, including the cessation of the war and the appointment of a royal commission. Peace is re-

Mr. Dillon, whose absense from the Land League meeting last night, in Dublin, caused some surprise, addressed a large number of tenant

The London News' St. Petersburg correondent says the rector of the University recently old the students that they would be invited shortly discuss impending reforms. The question of the cost of the inclu-

farmers at Parsonstown.

sion of Altona in the customs union threatens to lead to a constitutional conflict. If his health will permit Prince Bismarck will participate in the debate. Pretracu, who some time ago attempted to assassinate M. Bratlano, the Roumanian

premier, has been sentenced to twenty years at hard labor. Two accomplices were each sentenced to nine years' imprisonment. held last evening at Dublin. All who addressed the meeting explained or apologized for Mr. Dillion's speech about Judge Fitzgerald, in which the Judge was warned that he had better take care the League did not do away with him.

MAGAZINE GUNS.

Board of Army Officers Detailed to Examine and Consider Them.

The act of Congress making appropria ions for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, contains the foll wing paragraph: "For manufacture of arms at national armories, \$300,000; Provided, That not more than \$50, 000 of this amount may be expended by the Secretary of War in the manufacture or purchase of magazine guns, to be selected by a board of officers to be appointed by the Secretary." In conformity with the above, an order was yesterday issued by Adjutant-General Drum detailing a board of officers to assemble at the army building, New York city, on the 5th of July, to examine and consider all magazine guns that may be brought before it, and recommend such as, in its judgment, are suitable for the military service. The following is the detail: Colonel R. I. Dodge, aide-de-camp (lieutenant colonel Twentythird Infantry); Captain F. W. Benteen, Seventh Cavalry; Captain George Shorkley, Fifteenth Infuntry; Captain H. G. Litchfield, Second Artillery; Captain John E. Greer, Ordnance Department; Captain George L. Browning, Seventh Infantry, will report to the president of the board for duty as recorder. All persons interested in magazine guns are invited to appear in person and submit samples, under such rules as may be adopted by the board. The arms submitted must be caliber .45, and use matter of legislation, and not in order at this ses- the United States service cartridge. Any further information required by those interested may be obtained of the commanding officer National Armory, Springfield, Mass, The chief of ordnance will supply such information and offer such facilities to the board in the trials and experiments unmight be passed here at this session and await the dertaken as may be necessary to be performance action of the House at its next session; he under- of the duty assigned it. A CURIOUS CASE.

Spiritualistic Phenomena No Evidence of a Man's Insanity. CHICAGO, March 22.- A novel case was

Judge Tuley held that proof that a man believed in spiritualistic phenomena was no evidence of a men's insanity or incapacity so take care of his own affairs. The undue influence in this case was that exercised by a spiritualistic medium, Mrs. Chamberlin, over Colonel V. H. Cushman, now deceased. Cushman held a policy in the Republic Life Insurance Company for \$10,000, which his executor claims as an asset of the estate, while Mrs. Chamberlin claimed it on an equitable assignment, which the executor resisted on the ground that at the time of the assignment Cushman was incapable of making a binding contract, owing to insanity caused by spiritualism. It was proved that for many years Cushman had been a firm believer in communication with departed spirits; that he had been in the habit of consulting spirits almost daily, and placed considerable value upon counsel purporting to come throws the burden of proof on them that no such

influence, and decided in favor of the executor.

gift of a policy in this way was procured by undue

Foot and Mouth Disease. Loxpox, March 22 .- In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Chaplin, prember for Mid-Lincolnshire, moved that the House is of the opinion that the recent outbreak of foot and month disease among cattle is stricely owing to the importation of diseased animals from abroad, and that the landing in the United Kingdom of foreign live animals from countries known to be injected should be prohibited. Mr. Mudella, vice-president of the board of trade, intended to meet the motion with a direct negative. The motion would destroy the principle of the act of 1878, which makes slaughter of cattle at the port of landing compulsory. Mr. Mudella quoted statistics showing the large quantity of cattle imported, especially from America, and pointed out that a diminution of the supply would enormously increase the price.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

The United States training ship Portsmouth arrived at Portsmouth, Va., yesterday Leave of absence granted Assistant

Surgeon J. H. T. King, U.S. A., has been extended The resignation of Assistant Surgeon J.

H. T. King, U. S. A., has been accepted by the President, to take effect June 30, 1881. Passed Assistant Paymaster Z. T. Brown, rom the navy pay office at Boston, and ordered to

duty at the Pensacola navy-yard, April 1. Leave of absence for eight months, with ermission to go beyond sea, has been granted First Lieutenant James Ulio, Second Infautry. Lieutenant-Commander Nicol Ludlow,

as Inspector at the West Point Foundry, April 1, relieving Commander Frank Wildes, who will be placed on waiting orders. Chief Engineer G. W. Sensner, to the Adams, Pacific station, per steamer of the 30th from New York, relieving Chief Engineer E. J.

Whittaker, who will return home. Second Lieutenant J. R. McAuliffe, Fifth Artillery, has been transferred from Battery K to Battery H of that regiment. Lieutenant McAuliffe

has been ordered to join his battery. Leave of absence for one year on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to leave the department of the Missouri, has been granted Captain C. H. Conrad, Fifteenth Infantry. The resignation of Captain C. A. H. McCauley, assistant quartermaster, of his commission as first lieutenant, Third Cavalry, only, has

ocen accepted by the President, to take effect Feb-Hospital Steward Joseph W. Seger, U A., now at Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, has been ordered to proceed to San Antonio, Texas, and report in person to the commanding general Department of Texas for assignment to duty.

Major A. H. Nickerson, assistant adjutant-General, will be relieved by the Chief Signal Officer of the army from duty in the Signal Office, March 31, 1881, and has been ordered then to report

to the Adjutant-General of the army for duty in the Adjutant-General's Office. Major B. C. Card, quartermaster, has been relieved from duty in the Department of Texas by the commanding general of that department and ordered to report in person, by April 1, 1881, to the Quartermaster-General in this city, to relieve Captain A. F. Rockwell of his present

uties in the Quartermaster's Department. Captain A. F. Rockwell, assistant quartermaster, will be relieved on April 1, 1881, from duty as depot quartermaster in this city, and from duty in connection with the national cometeries, and will then report to the Chief of Engineers for assignment to duly in charge of public buildings and grounds, to relieve Lieutenant-Colonel T. L.

Casey, Corps of Engineers. By direction of the Secretary of War, the following changes in the stations of officers of the Ordnance Department has been ordered : Captain W. H. Rexford, ordnance storekeeper, from the Benfcia Arsenal, California, to the Indianspo-lis Arsenal, Indiana; First Lieutenant Frank Baker, from the Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, to

The following confirmations were reported from the Senate yesterday: First Licutenant Ed. B. Hubbard, Second Artillery, to be assistant quartermaster, with rank of captain; Redmond Tully, late second lieutenant of infantry, to be first lieutenant of infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel John M. Brannan, to be Colonel Fourth Artillery, vice Upion, deceased; James H. Chapman, com-missary, to be assistant paymaster; Passed Assist-tant Engineer George W. Melville, to be chief en-gineer; Assistant Engineer William C. Eaton, to be assed assistant engineer; Commodore John Marson, now retired, to be Rear Admiral on same list; Commander Thomas O. Selfridge, to be captain; Lieutenant-Commander William C. Wise, to be commander; Lieutenant Edward L. Amory to be lieutenant-commander; Master Whitmul P. Ray. to be lieutenaut: Ensign Frank H. Holmes, to be a master; Midshipman Benjamin W. Hodges, to be master; Moshipanan Benjamia B. Hodges, to be on nine years' imprisonment.

A meeting of the Land League was held last evening at Dublin. All who addressed lick, to be first licutenant in Marine Corps; First Licutenant William S. Muse, to be captain in Marine Corps; First Licettenant William S. Muse, to be captain in Marine Corps; First Licettenant William S. Muse, to be captain in Marine Corps; First Licettenant William S. Muse, to be captain in Marine Corps; First Licettenant William S. Muse, to be captain in Marine Corps; First Licettenant William S. Muse, to be captain in Marine Corps; First Licettenant William S. Muse, to be captain in Marine Corps; First Licettenant William S. Muse, to be captain in Marine Corps; First Licettenant Lice

ARIZONA AGAIN.

MORE NEWS FROM THE TERRITORY.

Carfield's Inauguration-Habitations of the Natives -Celebrating Washington's Birthday-Mexican Fiddlers, and Other Characteristics of the Arid Belt.

Special Correspondence of The Republican. FLORENCE, ARIZONA, March 10.-In fulfillment of a prediction in my first letter from this place, James A. Garfield has been clothed with the honors and responsibilities apportaining to the office of President of the United States. The grand ceremony of his induction into office appears to have excelled all other inaugural celebrations in point of numbers, enthusiasm, and military display. Having witnessed these quadrennial promotions of a chosen citizen to the chief and most exalted office of the Nation from that of the noblehearted Lincoln, in 1861, down to and including that of President Hayes, we somehow felt that we had met with a deprivation in not being able to join the multitude to do honor to the event which makes the advent of a new President a time-mark in the history of the Republic. But being far away on the deserts of Arizona, we could be with you only in spirit, and breathe a silent prayer for Heaven's benedictions upon the head and heart of the Stalwart President. Entering upon his term of office. under auspicious circumstances, when the country is enjoying great prospective prosperity, and when peace and comparative plenty pave the way for the onward stride of civilization, it is to be hoped that he will be able to do much to help on intelligent reform and progress in every department of the Government, and to infuse new life and energy into the blood of the Nation. Seated on my horse in that vast multitude that was gathered at the dedication of the Gettysburg cemetery, and when the great throng was awakened from the sleep decided in the Circuit Court to-day, in which into which it had fallen under the masterly lullaby oration from the scholarly Everett by the soulstirring words that fell from the lips of the immortal Lincoln as he delivered

THAT UNIQUE AND MEMORABLE ADDRESS, in which he united with the spirit of the divine law in pronouncing this a Government "of the people, by the people, and for the people," that nobility of character which comes from a harmony with the divine law never more forcibly impressed itself on my mind than on that occasion. Those ringing words of the martyr President will live long after the champions of selfish, individual domination in church or state, or the noisy social or political libertines, are lost in oblivion. As in the family where the weak or the erring require the love and authority of the parents to produce the best results in bringing to manhood and womanhood those who come into the world in decency and order, so in the State and Nation there needs from them through mediums, and at one time had invested largely in a worthless mine through government, that shall uphold the weak and reto be a masterful authority in the form of organized their advice. Judge Tuley said that men who strain the unruly; that shall devise active goodwould like himself to look up the precedents. In a stand high in science, judges who adorn the ness with the people, and promote measures for session of the Senate similar to this one, held in bench, attorneys, solicitors, clergymen, physi- the greatest happiness that can come from organ-1861, the resolutions of Senator Douglas as to the cians, literary men of the highest ability, ized society, based on mutuality of interests, as future policy of the Government had been dis- and, in fact, men in every walk and found in the right of the individual to possess and

phenomena, and so it would be the sheerest non- THE NATION HAS OCCASION TO CONGRATULATE ITSELF sense for him to hold that belief in the phenomena | that it has so fortunately elevated to lendership known as spiritualism was, per see, any evidence of one in whom is combined experience, ability, unsound mind. It might lead to up ound mind, but | manly characteristics, scholarly attainments, courting a copy of the report of C. C. Lancaster, special | not necessarily so. But in the case before the ageous application, and an acquaintance with agent of the Treasury Department, in relation to court it appeared that the assignment to Mrs. those paths among the people, from the humblest there was no money compensation. It appeared teacher, student, lawyer, preacher, soldier, states-that for years Cushman had lived with the man, President. This is a first-rate preparation medium, and that she was almost constantly in for usefulness as an administrator of the affairs his thoughts and he claimed to have received com- belonging to the great work-shop of which Genmunications from spirits through her on social cral Garfield is now the foreman. Probably no one matters, &c. In following the English degision in of our Presidents has brought to his work such regard to the influence of spiritual mediums, which | qualifications of head, heart, and experience, and in no limited sense he may be denominated a influence was excited, Judge Tuley held that the stalwart of the stalwarts, fitly chosen, not to rule, but to lead. Let the God who rules the nations have him in his keeping.

RENEATH THE BRIGHT, CLORIOUS SKIES OF ARIZONA we listen to the singing of birds and watch the ravens disporting on outstretched wings in the warm sunlight, high above us, and while in the enjoyment of this delightful climate our thoughts evert to the desolations of nature all about us and to the corresponding condition of society, so destitate of the clements of moral worth or intellectuality. The grotesque habitations of the natives, their manners and speech, with the added sprinkling of rude bordermen and Indians, make a mixture calculated to neutralize disgust by novelty Could some of the scenes of Florence be witnessed by the people of Washington they would pay liberally for the privilege. To see a troop of Indian women, each carrying a load of about 125 pounds of hav on her head, and dressed only in a dirty piece of calico, wrapped around her waist and reaching to a little below her knees, would muster crowds of sight-seers on your streets. A kind of gramma grass grows out among the mesquite trees that these women go and gather and bring into town for sale. It is very poor-looking hay, but it is said to be nutritious, and horses will grow fat on it. As soon as sale is made of their loads they hasten to the stores and spend their hard-earned money for trinkets. The Indians are not over-modest in the exposure of personal charms. They are FREQUENTLY STRIPPED TO THE HIPS.

with but slight covering half way down to the feet. The Mexicaus have learned to be a little more observant of the proprieties of life, but still cannot be said to be over fastidious in some of their ways. Their home life is of a very primitive fashion, and squalor reigns supreme. The only amusements or entertainments indulged in are cock and dog fights, horse racing, gambling, ludierous shows, and what are here called parties. Parties are the staple amusement of this country for all classes. In the East you would call them balls or dances, but here the party covers the ground. When not private they are held in the court-house, and everybody is invited. Many have taken place since our residence in Florence. The saloon-keepers generally have the management under their charge, and make all necessary arrangements for

the occasion. ON THE NIGHT OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY it was given out that a grand party would be held at the court-house. All the white ladies of Gila Valley were to be invited, and the affair was calculated to "take the rag off" of anything ever held in the town. Two saloon men and one faithful patron constituted the committee of management. Printed tickets of invitation were Issued, and such typography as was displayed on them would lead one to suppose that some Indian had started in the printing business. At about nine p m, the people began to assemble, and by midnight there was a room full of whirling dancers. The music was said to be very fine, and I knew it must have been if like what was customary on such occasions. It has been my practice to abstain from this high-toned dissipation, but before retiring I would usually walk over to the court-house and take a look at the "party" through the windows, where one had a full view of the dancers and the band, which consisted of two shabbily-dressed Mexican fiddlers, seated on a table at the side of the room, whose sense of decorum had not been so far cultivated as to make them conscious of any incongruity in their wearing overalls, with

BARE FEET AND HATS ON THEIR HEADS. But on this particular occasion I am sure the party " must have been a great success and a very select affair, for the windows were curtained to prevent a view from the outside, and I am credit-partment from Philadelphia yesterday, which ably informed there were four American ladies read: "For God's sake buy some bonds." ably informed there were four American ladies present. Having been honored with a printed invitation and the cost of postage, we feel humiliated that we were debarred the unobtrusive privi- yesterday near Salem, Ind., of one Logan Huff, for lege of peeping through the windows. But it was passing counterfeit silvercoin of the denomination of quarter and half dollars. not intended that the pleasures of this "party should be taken by halves, so only those who were disposed to go the whole figure, and have the invigorating pastime of a sleepless night, were partakers of the joys of the occasion. For two months past the Arizona Legislature has been undergoing a racking of brains in the formation of legal statutes for this Territory. The fruitful minds of our law-makers have devised many new acts to swell our statute-books, and assisted at the birth of several new counties, THE "PATH-FINDER."

as accoucheur, heroically applied his instruments during the struggle of parturition, and now the bables have caught breath and are clothed and provided with nurses from county attorney down to constable, and, like all mewiling, colicy infants, need much soothing and take to pap naturally. As I have before remarked, the sections of Uncle Sam's dominion that have been sliced up into Territories should have a little more care and atention from the National Government. None but | Easum, Frank Mathews, and William M. Burnett, first-class men should constitute the corps of Government officials, and all Territorial legislation should be subjected to the closest scrutiny. The way things are managed is but a travesty on government. Jobbery and corruption enter into nearly every transaction, and laws are framed to advance the interests of individuals to the injury of the public.

WITH THE ADVENT OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAU 30AD the upper section of the Territory may, in five as rapidly as possible to Prescott, Arizona,

years' time, rival that of the lower portion in point of population and material prosperity, and to move the Capitol now may be but to move it North again in a very few years. It is now located very near the geographical centre of the Territory, and there it should remain, for the present at least. Prescott is admitted to have the best class of citizens in Arizona. It is by far the most cultured and law-abiding community we have, and so far away from centres of population as to make it doubly important that it should hold the seat of legislation where it is. But its removal is predicted, however, and measures are being employed vigorously to bring it about. We have just been favored with a light shower, the first since Christmas week. What little vegetation there is is suffering for rain; but where the crops are irrigated they are looking well. But a small portion of the Territory is capable of producing agricultural products on account of the scarcity of water, and but a small part of the land

that might be used for farming purposes is taken

up. The old Egyptian method of farming has

hitherto prevailed in Arizona, and but little in-

telligence has been brought into requisition to do

even what the nature of the soil and climate ad-THE PRODUCTS OF A WELL-MANAGED BANCH in this country would yield an enterprising farmer a haudsome income, but the shiftless, primitive methods of the natives give agriculture but a sorry show. The time is coming, however, when every acre of tillable land will be in demand. The influx of population that will centre in mining camps all over the Territory will stimulate the husbandman to put in the plow and produce on the ground what is now produced elsewhere and freighted into the country at great cost. For nearly six months this town has been without a Protestant service, and when you find a town without a church or newspaper you may put it down as being a place like Florence. But we anticipate a change for the better. A press and materials are on the way for a paper to be issued here in a few weeks. Rev. G. H. Adams was here last Sabbath, and preached to a handful at the court-house in the evening. He spent an evening with us, and, being a live Methodist, he assured us that he would soon have a man to preach regularly here and at Pinal. This looks as though civilization was about to dawn upon us in the near future. C. E. DAILEY.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Off the Track-Loss of Life-Persons Injured.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 22.-The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern express due here at 7:05 this evening ran off the track at Nottingham, eight miles east of this city, while running at a high rate of speed. The engineer, John Lace, and the fireman, John Henderson, were killed. They were crushed against the head of the boiler by the tender, which turned completely over the locomotive and landed on the track several feet shead. The engine was thrown on one side, and the mail, baggage, two expresss, and two passenger cars were thrown from the track, which was torn up for two hundred feet. The smoking and three sleeping cars did not leave the track. No passengers were injured, though all in the forward cars were considerably shaken up. The express and baggage cars were badly wrecked. The messenger, August Schneider, was severely, but probably not fatally, burt. He had a miraculous escape. The only part of his car left whole was the roof, which was forced on top of car ahead. A wrecking train was dispatched immediately on receipt of the news, and was soon followed by a special, which brought the passengers here at ten o'clock. One passenger states that just before the accident the conductor said that the train was fifteen minutes behind time, but was making up. The schedule rate of speed is thirty miles an hour; consequently the train was probably running somewhat faster than the regular rate at the time of the accident. It is supposed the switch had been correctly placed, but that something had got into it and caused the smash-up. The body of Engineer Lace was brought here on the special train. He leaves a widow. He was one of the oldest engineers on the road, and was running the trip in place of Engineer McGulre, who seems to have a charmed life, as it was his regular run when the train went through the bridge at Ashtabula some years ago, but another man was running for him then also.

AMERICAN TOURISTS.

How They are Imposed Upon in Cuba-

Testimony of an Eye-Witness. Macon, Ga., March 22.—A special cor respondent of the Telegraph and Messenger, who went upon a recent excursion to Cuba, reports the following fraud upon American tourists: At Nassau we obtained from the Spanish consul our passports at a cost of \$4 each, permitting us to visit the at Maianzas the purser took them up, giving as a Spanish officials with the passenger-list, informing us that the custom-house would return them to us through the American consul. We called for them him and by Louis Drake, a clerk in the office of Mallory's Steamship agency, that it would cost us paid. He then informed us that it would cost | ver wreath for the tomb of the Czar, \$2.50 to have them vised again before we could leave the island. The captain of our vessel and the American consul said the charges were correct; of the district where the mine was laid have been that we would probably be failed if we failed to dismissed. pay. All paid again. The passengers reported the affair to the governor of the province, who ordered a file of soldiers, who arrested R. W. Roosevelt, the American consul, and Lewis Drake. They begged for mercy, and refunded the money to all present. Forty witnesses can be produced to prove the facts.

A Notorious Burglar Arrested. New York, March 22.—The notorious negro burglar of Elizabeth, N. J., named Moses Walker, alias Jim Walker, and who for the past two years has defied detectives, was arrested here last evening by Chief of Police Yates of Elizabeth, During the past year Walker has knocked down and robbed four ladies in the outskirts of Elizabeth. His last robbery was that of Mrs. Wicks, of Elizabeth, taking from her \$163, but when pur sued by an officer be threw down \$153 and escaped. He was remanded back to Elizabeth in charge of Chief of Police Yates. In his trial eight or ten

complainants will appear against him. Genevieve Ward's Suit.

New York, March 22. - Genevieve Ward, actress, began a suit against Theodore Mos and Lester Wallack, to restrain them from produc ing the play of "Forget-Me-Not" at Wallack's Theatre, and for the recovery of \$10,000 damages for running the adaptation of the play there. The against the production of the play by Messrs. Moss for articles applauding the assassination of the and Wallack pending trial of the action.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

—The national bank notes received for redemption vesterday amounted to \$283,000. -The receipts vesterday were: From internal revenue, \$186,514.83; customs, \$630,095.54. -An anonymous dispatch, addressed

-The agent of the Secret Service division at Cincinnati, Ohio, telegraphs the arrest

-The Secretary of the Treasury vesterday received from an unknown person, in an envelope post-marked Philadelphia, Pa., the sum of \$15. The money has been deposited into the Treasury on account of conscience

-A delegation of Lincoln Post, No. 3, consisting of N. M. Brooks, B. F. Chase, and E. J. Dowling, waited on Secretary of War Lincoln res-terday to tender him a serenade with the Marine Band, but the Secretary declined it at present with

-Secretary Kirkwood yesterday received a letter from Hon, R. D. Trowbridge, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, tendering his resignation, and requesting its acceptance at once. Mr. Trowbridge is at his home in Michigan, where he has been for several months past, suffering from scintica.

-The internal revenue appointments ve-terday were: John M. Witt, storekeeper and | Fahrenhelt, without melting it. gauger, eighth district of Kentucky; Charles L. storekeepers and gaugers, fifth district of Ken-tucky: James Kerr, John Spalding, and Squire Heady, storekeepers, fifth district of Kentucky; J. E. Tewell, gauger, district of Louisiana.

-The Atlantic and Pacific Railway being completed to Fort Wingate, New Mexico, the Post-Office Department has ordered the mails cclebrated "Star" route from Albuquerque (for-merly from Santa Fe), to Prescott-150 miles. It is

CABINET SECRETS.

ABOUT THE COMING EXTRA SESSION.

What Was Done by the President and His Advisors Yesterday-An Extra Session Not Fully Determined Upon - The Opinion of a Member of the Cabinet.

The Cabinet was in session for two and a half hours yesterday, and the subject of calling an extra session of Congress was thoroughly canssed. Nothing authoritative can be learned as to what decision, if any, was reached, though from such hints as have been dropped by those having ntimate relations with heads of the Departments it is probable that several new arguments against an extra session were made. It is said that protests from several commercial cities have been sent to the President urging the abandonment of the extra session idea, it being maintained that a special session of Congress would paralyze business, unsettle values, and be disastrous to the welfare of the country. For several days past there has been a strong impression that the called session was a foregone conclusion; but last night it was thought that the probabilities in favor of it are greatly lessened, and some go so far as to state positively that the idea was practically given up at yesterday's Cabinet meeting.

Late last evening there was a growing belief that the chances for an extra session of Congress are not so greatly diminished as seemed apparent earlier in the evening. A member of the Cabinet, discussing the question after Cabinet meeting is reported to have been very emphatic in his assertion that the matter had only been argued pro and con, and that it was by no means decided. He gave it as his sincere conviction that a special session was imperatively demanded by the country's necessities, and added that in his opinion it would be a grave mistake not to call one.

It is currently reported that the President had so far committed himself in favor of an extra session of Congress that a proclamation calling the session was prepared, to be issued after submitting it to the Cabinet meeting yesterday. It is stated, however, that the pressure of the national banks upon the United States Treasurer had the effect to postpone action for the present, and the banksindulge the hope that the influence of the moneyed capitalists will defeat the extra session which was considered so important for the general interests of the country until within the past two days. In the opinion of the Republicans, however, the influence of the banks will not be permitted to effect more than a postpone-

THE REPUBLICAN still adheres to its original pinion that the President recognizes the needs of the country, and will, regardless of outside influnces, carry out his convictions. That is to say, there will be an extra session, and we think it will come in May, or sooner.

Public Opinion.

Bill Bickham says there will be an exra session, and don't you forget it. Bill Bickham is from Ohio, and is a friend of President Garfield's. Ex-Governor Tom Young says: "There will not e an extra session, and please fall not t ber it." Ex-Governor Tom Young is from Ohio, and a personal friend of President Carrield. Hon. William McKinley says there will be an extra session; that it will be called to meet in April. Hon, William McKinley is from Ohio, and

a personal friend of General Garfield's. We think

so, too.

dynamite stores.

NEWS FROM ABROAD. More About the Assassination in Mt. Pe-

tersburg-Other Matters. Sr. Petersburg, March 22.-The indictment against the prisoners Nicolai Russakoff, Andreilelejkoff, Timofel Michaeloff, and the waman Hesse Helfmann will be communicated to them and they will be allowed seven days for preparation of their defense by counsel. The reported arrest at Cronstadt of the parties who kept the shop where the mine was discovered, near the residence of the new Emperor, is untrue. The Agence Russe denies the reported discovery of 700,000 roubles in the house of a person "recently arrested, and 20,000 roubles on the person of another man; also the reported discovery of two

The same paper says it is evident the assassination of the Czar was planned abroad, chiefly in Paris. and Switzerland. General Baranoff, the newlyappointed prefect of St. Petersburg, is the former commander of the Russian vesiel Vesta, which repulsed a Turkish fron-clad during the late Russo-Turkish war.

To-day being the Emperor William's birthday, island and good for six months. Before our arrival | the Russian grand dukes and the princes, and others staying here called at the German embassy. reason that he was compelled to show them to the The Grand Duke Vladimir was specially commissioned by the Czar to offer congratulations. The police on Sunday discovered an important

rendezvous of revolutionists on the island of Vasili at the American Consul's, and were informed by Ostroff, in a tobacco shop. Compromising papers and a number of male disguises were found. The students of the St. Petersburg and Moscow \$2.50 to have them vised, which amount sixty of Universities have opened a subscription for a sit-

> The principal assistant of General Federoff, exprefect of St. Petersburg, and several police officers

The Terms of Amuesty.

Loxpox, March 22 .- The conditions of the Beer amnesty are the suzerainty of the Queen, British control of foreign relations, and the establishment of a British resident at the future capital. The Boers, however, are premised complete selfgovernment. A royal commission, consisting of Governor Sir Hercules Robinson, General St. Evelyn Wood, and Sir John H. De Villiers, will be appointed to consider the position of the natives. The regulations of frontier affairs and the question whether any and what portion of the territory eastward, within a certain limit, shall be severed from the Transvaal. The conditions also provide for the dispersal of the Boers forthwith and the temporary maintenance of the British garrisons, which, however, are not to interfere with tocal affairs. General Wood promises not to advance or send warlike stores into the Transvaul. The House received the announcement of these terms by Mr.

Gladstone with prolonged cheers. Seuteneing Communists.

Paris, March 22.-The editor of the Citogen has theen sentenced to six months' impriaonment and 2,000 francs flue; the manager of that journal to three months and 2,000 francs; the editer of the Journal to six months and 2,000 francs; suit was begun in the Superior Court before Judge | the manager of the Revolution Sociale to the same, Sedgwick, who gave a decision in the matter this and M. Rochefort and M. Derperre, editor and morning, continuing the temporary injunction manager of the Infrausigeant, to 1,000 frames each CZET.

Selected for Assassination.

Standard from Leftrim says: "The Fenian connell

of Rallinamore has resolved to shoot a landlord

who last year shot a man in self-defeuse during a

Loxpon, March 23.-A dispatch to the

rlot at a farm from which the tenants had been evicted. It is stated that two men have been solected by ballot to execute the amassination. The police are in possession of all the facts."

The Final Interview. NEW CASTLE, NATAL, March 22 .- The flual interview, at which the negotiations between General Wood and the Boers are to be completed, takes place to-morrow. It is stated that the royal commission will meet at Heldelberg. The armistice will probably be prolonged for two menths, pending a final settlement.

SCIENTIFIC.

In the South Kensington Museum is Edison's original lamp with the carbon loop. It is accompanied by a certificate from Mr. Edison stating that it burned 1,300 hours,

India rubber has a rival in the milky sap of the "Bully" tree of South America. It becomes soft, so as to bear being joined alone to piece, at about 129 degrees Fahrenheit out requires 280 degrees to melt it.

Dr. Carnelley, an English scientist, has produced the scientific paradox of hot ice. He has at last succeeded in carrying the temperature of a piece of ice to the boiling point, or the degrees There was a small electric railway

opened for exhibition purposes at the Calcutta Zoological Garden and it was greatly patronized by visitors. When it was taken down regret was expressed. Tids mode of transit has evident advantages for cities and during warm weather.

A remarkable instance of devotion to science is furnished in the case of an English thereon from the 24th proximo. This curtails the physician in Pernambuco, who caused himself to be litten by a rattlesnake with a view of discovmerly from Santa Fe), to Prescott—130 miles. It is understood that the railway company will push on recovered to give his fellowmen the benefit of his